

高中英语 教学目标及测试

(第二册)



河海大学出版社

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编写说明

根据现代教育的评价原理，学科教学质量评价的目的不仅仅是为了给教学作出总结性的鉴定或认可，更重要的是试图通过评价来促进教学，提高教学质量。欲达此目的，就需在明确教学目标的前提下，不断通过检测手段了解达标的情况，以便及时找出差距，加以补救，掌握教学的主动，使教与学的水平得以充分发挥，达到教学过程的最优化。

基于这一目的，我们编写了《高中英语教学目标及测试》一书(以下简称《目标及测试》)，本书四册一套，一至三册配合高中各册使用，第四册配合高中毕业复习使用。

《目标及测试》一书是以现行高中英语课本为依据，按课编写。每课分成两大部分：本课教学目标和形成性测试题。教学目标包括词语、课文、语法和练习等项目，分别列出知识点，并参考布卢姆的学习水平分类原理，按当前高中英语的教学实际，提出识记、理解、应用、分析和综合五种水平，分别用英语字母A、B、C、D、E表示。这种教学目标不是传统的描述性教学要求，而是力图体现知识和能力，提出具体可测的教学目标。形成性测试题是为了检测本课教学目标的达成情况。

本册各课教学目标的编写以词语和课文为重点。词语的教学目标一般分成如下几个内容：1) 识记本课词汇表中的单词与词组。(教学大纲暂不要求识记、只要求会读、知道基本词义的一些词语，一并列出说明。) 2) 学习一些单词的用法。要求了解并初步会用这些词，如一词多义，一词多性、常用搭配等。3) 掌握本课一些词组的用法，能在一定的语言环境中正

确地使用。4) 词语辨析。主要指学生在学习过程中易于混淆的词语。这四个内容的学习水平分类分别是：A级、C级、C级和C级。课文的教学目标，主要包括：1) 课文的朗读和部分段落的背诵；2) 课文的理解，就课文进行口笔头回答，用英语简要地复述课文大意；3) 学习(复习)课文中的句型结构；(4) 课文难句分析等。它们的学习水平分类分别是：B级、C级或E级，指复述课文)、C级和D级。

本册各课形成性测试题由三个内容组成：1) 课文内容的理解和掌握；2) 词语、句型、语法等基础知识的训练；3) 补充阅读，扩大学生的阅读量，提高学生的阅读速度和理解水平。形成性测试题力图体现教学目标所提出的要求，采用以主观题、简答题为主、客观题为辅的题型。通过测试，帮助学生及时了解自己的学习状况。同时，我们编拟了九套诊断性测试卷，供教学的各个阶段检测诊断教学效果使用。为了提高学生的书面表达能力，我们还编了几份书面表达训练题，分别放在诊断性测试卷之后。

为了充分发挥本册书的评价作用，建议参照以下要求去做：

1. 教师应参照教学目标中规定的要求，在备课中设计相应的措施，使之落实；学生则可将教学目标视为学习目标，努力争取达到。

2. 形成性测试题有的内容较多，可采用分散和集中、课内和课外的方法处理。亦可进行增删。

3. 各课教学目标是我们在对教学大纲和教材的理解，在使用时应根据学生的实际情况，作适当的调整。

本书由穆易主编。

参如本册编写的有：李华明、王仁元、姜云芳、宋化廷。

另外，石晓荣、陈亭华、吴春桐、沈颖、厉斌、赵典昌、何捷先、东群、章丽勇、孙健民、李久云等也参加了部分教学目标和测试题的编写工作。

编写这样一种书是一种尝试，不妥之处，敬请读者不吝批评指正。

编 者

1988年4月

附：认知领域英语学科教学目标及测试方法分类表。

认识领域英语学科教学目标及测试方法分类

教育目标	内 容 与 说 明	测 试 方 法
A 识 记 (Knowledge)	指识记学过的英语材料,包括语音,语法,词汇知识和音标,单词,短语,句子等。指英语知识和语言素材在头脑里的再现,代表着认知领域中学习表现的最低水平	默写字母、单词短语;为单词注音等
B 理 解 (Comperhen-sion)	指抓住英语材料的语言意义和语法意义的一种能力。如分析、比较不同的语音,不同的词类、词义。这种能力比简单地记忆英语材料进了一步,代表着理解的最低水平	辨音、辨词、连词成句,选择正确的语言形式等
C 应 用 (Application)	指将学习过的英语材料用到新的和具体的情景中去的一种英语能力。如根据句型和语法规则进行英语练习。这种能力代表了比“理解”高一级的智力水平	词形变化,词类转换,改写句子,句型转换等
D 分 析 (Analysis)	指一种逻辑地将英语材料分解为组成部分以便了解它的组织结构能力。如在一篇语言材料中能辨认事实性的信息,识别是非真伪,能分析信息间的联系,进行简单的推理、判断等。这种能力代表了比“理解”和“应用”更高水平	完形填空,阅读理解,辨别正误,选择正确的句法结构等
E 综 合 (Synthesis)	指一种有机地将各个不同部分形成一个新的整体的能力。如根据提要或按照要求用学过的句型和词语表达一种思想	完成句子,翻译写作等
F 评 价 (Evaluation)	根据一定目的去判断英语材料价值的的能力。这类能力是认知领域的最高水平,因为它包含其他种类的要素,再加上根据定义明确的准则进行有意识的价值判断的能力	通过阅读理解,判断或介绍作者的思想倾向和作品的价值等

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TEST I 诊断性测试卷

(本测试卷在学习第二册之前使用, 以了解自己的水平、顺利地学习第二册的学习。)

1. 语音

A. 找出划线部分发音不同的单词:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. remain <u>ai</u> | b. mountain <u>ai</u> |
| c. brain <u>ai</u> | d. campaign <u>ai</u> |
| 2. a. s <u>or</u> t | b. w <u>or</u> d |
| c. <u>or</u> der | d. s <u>or</u> e |
| 3. a. <u>ru</u> bbish | b. r <u>u</u> de |
| c. n <u>u</u> mer | d. t <u>o</u> ngue |
| 4. a. rain <u>ed</u> | b. appear <u>ed</u> |
| c. prais <u>ed</u> | d. miss <u>ed</u> |
| 5. a. s <u>ou</u> nd | b. s <u>ou</u> thern |
| c. c <u>ou</u> rage | d. c <u>ou</u> try |
| 6. a. i <u>n</u> doors | b. i <u>s</u> land |
| c. I <u>n</u> dia | d. i <u>n</u> dustrial |
| 7. a. <u>ou</u> ght | b. th <u>ou</u> ght |
| c. th <u>ou</u> gh | d. br <u>ou</u> ght |

8. a. feather b. sweat
c. means d. overhead

B. 下面对话的划线单词，哪一个读得最轻？

9. ____ Will you go with me to the cinema
this afternoon?

Yes, I will if my mother lets me.

10. _____ Excuse me. Can you tell me where
Mr Fenton's office is?

 The next door on the left is his.
 a b c d

II. 句型转换

A. 用定语从句改写合并下句子列:

1. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it. Thank you very much for ____.
2. Romeo and Julie were two lovers. Their parents hated each other.
3. Mr Smith said he was too busy to speak to me. I had come specially to see him.
4. I missed the train. I usually catch this train. And I had to travel on the next. This was a slow train.
5. Tom came to the party in patched jeans(牛仔褲). This surprised the other guests. Most of the other guests were wearing evening dress.
6. She climbed to the top of the Monument to see the wonderful view (色景). She had been told about the view before.

B. 用分词短语改写下列句子，把两句合并成一句：

1. He found no one at home. He left the house angrily.
2. As she was very tired, she went to sleep with her shoes on.
3. People were sleeping in the next room. They were woken up by the sound of breaking glass.
4. He did not know how to do it properly. He went to the teacher for help.
5. We visited the museum. We decided to have lunch at the park.
6. They were deeply moved by the heroes' deeds. They made up their minds to work even harder for the country.

C. 按例句，用动词不定式改写定语从句：

Model: I have books that I must read.

I have books to read.

We had a river in which we could swim.

We had a river to swim in.

1. I've got a bottle of vinegar but I haven't got anything that I could open it with.
2. Here are some letters that you must read.
3. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
4. My brother was the only one who realized the danger.

III. 用what或 which 填空，注意在 which 引起非限制性定

语从句时，需在它前面加上逗号

1. He didn't believe ____ I said. ____ made me angry.
2. He wasn't surprised at ____ he saw because I had told him ____ to expect.
3. He didn't know the language ____ made it hard for him to get the job.
4. People whose name begins with A always get taken first ____ is most unfair.
5. They sang as they marched ____ helped them to forget how tired they were.

IV. 选择填空

1. She had done more work in one day than her husband ____ in three days.
a. do b. may do c. could do d. done
2. The manager will reply to all the letters ____ are sent to him.
a. when b. that c. if d. who
3. This kind of machine is [not dangerous ____ it is used carelessly.
a. unless b. whether
c. only d. except
4. We were all too hungry to wait ____ longer for supper.
a. the b. some c. any d. more
5. The man ____ his car outside hasn't come back for it yet.

- a. whom he left b. who left
c. left d. whose
6. She returned to the shop to buy the skirt but found that they ____ it.
a. had sold b. have sold
c. sold d. would have sold
7. I'm going to tell you the reason ____ my decision.
a. with b. for c. to d. on
8. You won't know if it fits until you ____ it on.
a. are trying b. will try
c. have tried d. had tried
9. The visit of the president will increase the ____ between the two countries.
a. knowledge b. understanding
c. situation d. expression
10. A man's pay usually ____ on the number of hours he works in a week.
a. gets b. starts c. depends d. follows
11. "I don't want a holiday," she said; "I'd rather ____ the money."
a. saved b. save
c. have saved d. will save
12. ____ Betty, I'm not surprised she won the game.
a. Knowing b. To know
c. To be known d. To have known
13. I like both coats and can't decide ____ to buy.

- a. one b. of which
c. which d. either
14. She speaks ____ for me to hear her.
a. rather quietly b. too quietly
c. so quietly d. quietly enough
15. I'm looking forward to your ____ party.
a. birthday's b. birthdays'
c. birthday d. birthdays
16. They shared ____.
a. me a taxi b. a taxi to me
c. on me a taxi d. a taxi with me
17. We didn't expect the village was ____ way
from the road.
a. such long a b. such a long
c. a so long d. a so far
18. The general gave an ____ talk to his men.
a. encouraged b. encouragement
c. encouraging d. encouragingly
19. Please be quiet. I can hardly hear ____ speak.
a. his b. he himself c. him d. himself
20. As it's nearly eleven o'clock, I think you ____
go now.
a. need b. ought c. would d. should
21. The reason ____ we are late is ____ our
car did not come.
a. for; because b. that; why
c. why; that d. for; that

22. If you're going to the theatre tonight; you
Richard there.
a. might meet b. might have met
c. may have met d. may have been met
23. ____ he did was quite wrong.
a. What b. That c. If d. Which
24. It was nine years ago ____ Sir Alfred returned
from America.
a. that b. when
c. since d. which on
25. Either Janet ____ Mary could have taken the
message.
a. and b. else c. or d. also
26. I wonder ____ these cars is the best.
a. which b. in which of
c. which of d. which one
27. He went to the factory ____ check the progress
of the work.
a. by his means b. by reason of
c. in order to d. in charge of
28. ____ of the shop; my friend Roger went in.
a. Coming out b. On coming out
c. When coming out d. As I came out
29. After reading the letter, ____ it on the table.
a. leaving b. and leaving
c. she left d. and she left
30. Susan is in the dining-room looking for some

thing ____.

a. for eating

b. to eat

c. to eating

d. eat

IV. 用括号里所给动词的适当形式填空

Eddie 1 (like) music very much when he was at school, but when he went to the university he decided 2 (study) medicine; instead of music. When he passed his examinations and 3 (become) a doctor, he had to 4 (work) in a hospital for some time. There he discovered that many of the patients were happier and caused less trouble if beautiful music 5 (play) to them. When Eddie got an office and 6 (begin) to work for himself; he decided to keep his patients happy by 7 (have) a recorder in his waiting-room play beautiful music for them.

But soon after the recorder had been put in; Eddie's nurse heard a woman, who 8 (sit) in the crowded waiting-room one morning, murmur, "Here all of us 9 (wait) to see the doctor, and he's just playing the violin in his office instead of 10 (do) his work."

VI. 完形填空

Blood

1 is blood? It is the red 2 which comes 3 your finger when you 4 it. There are about thirteen pints (品脱, 液量单位) of blood in a man's body. He can give a pint of blood at 5 time to a blood bank